

At Stake On March 28

AN EDITORIAL

TWO weeks from today—on March 28—the 200,000 registered voters of the American Labor Party will decide their party's political leadership.

On the basis of the issues which are of concern to the people—and in which the people are interested—the position of the Dubinsky-Rose-Counts group is indefensible. That is why they try to conceal the real issues. That is why they seek to set up false issues in place of the real ones.

Their policies and leadership have made difficult the building and broadening of the ALP into a real labor, liberal and people's organization.

When the Sidney Hillman proposal to broaden the organization was made, the Dubinsky-Rose-Counts outfit sought to muddy the waters. Hillman had suggested a means by which the wider labor movement, the middle class and professionals could be brought more definitely into the party and its leading circles. The clique in power tried to twist the issue into one of labor versus the other groups. This bit of maneuvering was soon exposed.

They then turned to their old bogey man of "Communism." But the ALP voters were alive and aware enough to know that this is not an original invention of the ALP's present leadership.

At every moment in modern history when they are caught with the goods, the most backward-moving and autocratic forces make Communism the issue though it is not involved at all. It is no accident, then, that the cry of "Communism" from the Dubinsky-Rose camp coincides with a similar outburst from Dies, Pegler and a section of the press.

TRY as they will, these gentlemen cannot and could not conceal their true aims—and therefore the true issues in the primaries.

They know that the mass of the ALP voters—and of the American people—strongly back President Roosevelt's policies, the high point of which was reached in the international agreements at Moscow, Cairo and Tehran. They want the voters to forget that the Dubinsky-Rose-Counts coterie followed a policy opposite to that of the President; that they had pursued an anti-Soviet course represented by their friend Chanin's appeal for warfare against the Soviet Union.

But the Social Democratic group around the New Leader proves every day that this crowd is still motivated by Munich and not Tehran. There can be found no paper in America which is more bitterly anti-Tehran and anti-Soviet than this bosom friend of the present ALP leadership.

This was witnessed recently when the New Leader took up the cudgels for the pro-fascist clique in Bolivia. They raged against the Soviet Union on "Poland." And only this week—when all America is becoming aware of the treachery of Dr. Mikhalovich in Yugoslavia—that paper runs a special article favoring this traitor.

As they are cut off more and more from popular support, these people have taken to making use of the Mayor. But on Yugoslavia they disregard what the Mayor said so emphatically Sunday, when he insisted on U. S. recognition of Tito.

The Committee for a United Labor Party has charged that this leadership was weak in its backing of President Roosevelt and that it is even carrying on some back-of-the-scenes maneuvers with the Republican Party. The truth of this charge is now amazingly substantiated in the editorial columns of the New York Post, unofficial organ of the Dubinsky-Rose clique.

The anti-Roosevelt campaign of the New Leader is well known. But the Dubinsky-Rose outfit was aware that the ALP voters were strong for the President. They were accordingly obliged to sound a retreat and to profess devotion to the fourth term. In the Bronx 40 candidates of the so-called Right Wing even pledged in a public meeting to back up the fourth term draft.

WE SAID then that the pledge could not mean much so long as the state Right Wing leadership remained silent. Today that state leadership expressed itself in the editorial on page 12 of the New York Post—and it discloses itself as opposed to Mr. Roosevelt.

Bitterly condemning the Committee for a United Labor Party headed by Hillman, the editorial dubits its members "Left Wing" and "Communist." And the offense of which the United Committee has been guilty, according to the Post, is that of advancing the fourth-term draft of President Roosevelt. Surely this discloses more as to the real Dubinsky-Rose objectives than all the protestations of any candidates pressed to the wall by the wishes of the voters.

The character of this Post editorial emphasizes that the only way to guarantee ALP support for President Roosevelt is to defeat decisively the Dubinsky-Rose outfit in the March 28 primaries.

What are the Post's arguments? That the ALP must function as a "balance of power"—a balance of power between President Roosevelt and the Republicans! Aside from the aid this idea gives the Republicans, it misses entirely the duty which now devolves so definitely on labor. This does not consist in labor's waiting to make up its mind as to whether it will back President Roosevelt. It consists in the necessity for labor to arouse its members and the community at once to persuade Mr. Roosevelt to run, creating the conditions which will make him decide to run and will assure him of election.

THOSE who stand with Hillman are called "Communists" by the Post, but many more are as "guilty" of standing for the fourth term as is the Committee for a United Labor Party. That idea has received the support of the entire Democratic National Committee. In the labor movement, the mass of the CIO workers are for the fourth term. Such an outstanding AFL leader as Daniel Tobin has also announced himself to the same effect, although for some strange reason his statement did not appear in the columns of the Post. President Philip Murray of the CIO is a delegate to the Democratic national convention from Pennsylvania, in a delegation pledged 100 per cent to the fourth term.

It is good that the real issues are now coming out. They must be made clear to every ALP voter.

No misinterpretation of the Hillman plan can be permitted to remain unchallenged. The Dubinsky-Rose group cannot be allowed to raise the false cry of "Communism" in Dies fashion. It must be made to face the ALP voters on the issues of the war and post-war; on the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition and the coming offensive; on war upon the defeatists and the urgency of drafting Mr. Roosevelt.

If such matters are made clear, then the primaries will register a sweeping victory over the Dubinsky-Rose outfit.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

Vol. XXI, No. 63

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1944

Published as second-class matter May 5, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

★ ★ ★ Star Edition

(6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIETS SEIZE KHERSON, GERMANS FLEE IN PANIC

ALP Right Wing Charged With Petition Fraud

By Max Gordon

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 13.—

Forgery of signatures and other

fraudulent practices in the collection

of nominating petitions for

members of the American Labor

Party State Committee in the three

assembly districts here were charged

to the ALP "right wing" today.

The charge was made before State

Supreme Court Justice Frank C.

Clegg, by Attorneys Allen Goodwin

and Sidney Greenberg who asked

the judge to invalidate the "right

wing" petitions. The attorneys ap-

peared for state committee candi-

dates on the state of the Committee

for a United Labor Party.

Attorney Goodwin said that similar

fraudulent practices by the

"right wing" had been uncovered in

Rochester, Seneca County, Essex

County and other areas in the State.

The Supreme Court action today,

however, involved only the three

Onondago County (Syracuse) dis-

tricts.

14 OUT OF 18

Goodwin claimed that in the first

assembly district, with nine valid

signatures required by law, the

"right wing" had forged 14 out of

the 18 signatures submitted on their

petitions. A nominating petition re-

quires five percent of the enrolled

voters of the party.

In the second district, with 10

valid signatures required, 15 were

forged. Of these, Goodwin told the

judge, four were forged and several

others were fraudulent for various

other reasons.

In the third district, with 15 re-

quired, 35 were forged, of which four

were forged while others were ob-

tained irregularly.

The United Committee states in

(Continued on Page 4)

Mayor Denies OK Of Right Wing

Mayor LaGuardia conferred for a

hour yesterday with representatives

of the Committee for a United Labor

Party and scotched newspaper re-

ports quoting him as favoring the

American Labor Party right wing

group led by Alex Rose and David

Dubinsky.

Ryan Blumberg, spokesman for

the committee, said the Mayor, who

is a leading member of the ALP,

told the conferees he had made no

statements to Rose and Dubinsky

concerning his position in the cur-

rent ALP primary fight.

"Neither did he make any com-

mitments to us," declared Blumberg,

who is campaign director of the

committee and a vice-president of

the Amalgamated Clothing Work-

ers.

He quoted the Mayor as saying he

planned to confer with Sidney Hill-

man, Amalgamated president and

leader of the Committee for a

United Labor Party, during the

week-end. The Mayor, he said,

would make a statement following

the Hillman conference.

ROSE'S VERSION

Last Thursday the Mayor met

with Rose, Dubinsky and George S.

Counts of the ALP right wing. After

the meeting Rose told reporters the

Mayor looked with disfavor on the

efforts of Hillman. The Hillman

group, representing broad trade

union membership, is seeking to

unite the ALP in support of Presi-

dent Roosevelt and his policies in the

1944 elections.

Those of the Hillman group who

met with the Mayor yesterday were,

besides Blumberg, Harry Chapman,

Queens ALP leader and chairman of

the ALP committee; Jacob

Potofsky, general secretary-treas-

GOP, Profiteers Plot Runaway Food Prices

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Working in cahoots with

top-notch food industry officials, Republican leaders in the

House have developed an elaborate ten-point program for

wrecking effective price control.

This program was developed in a series of conferences

between the Republican Food Study

Committee headed by Rep. Thomas

Jenkins and the Food Industry War

Committee.

Chairmen of the food industry

group is Clarence Francis, chair-

man of the Board of General Foods,

who has been a bitter opponent

of subsidies to keep down food

prices and of price control gener-

ally.

It is understood that Rep. Jesse

Wolcott of Michigan, ranking Re-

publican member of the House

Banking and Currency Committee

and leader of the fight in the House

against price control, has in readi-

ness a bill incorporating this ten-

point program.

WOLCOTT'S THREATS

Wolcott has threatened from

time to time to introduce this bill

as an official Republican measure

unless the House Banking and Cur-

rency Committee moves promptly to

begin hearings on renewal of the

price control act which expires

June 30.

But latest reports are that Wol-

cott and other leading Republicans

will introduce the ten main points

to the House Banking-Currency

bill as amendments to the price

control measure in committee and

on the House floor.

Here the ten Republican

Food Industry amendments to

cripple OPA:

1. To specifically prohibit food

subsidies but leave intact industrial

subsidies and pet farm subsidies

like vegetable oils.

2. To redefine parity prices in

line with the Pace amendment

which provides for including farm

labor in parity calculations. This

would substantially raise the price

of corn.

3. To strip OPA of power "to

eliminate and prevent profiteering"

which would block OPA from taking

profit factors into consideration in

setting price ceilings.

4. To raise milk prices one to

two cents a quart in line with the

Eastland-McClellan amendment

passed by the Senate.

5. To increase oil prices by 35

cents to 75 cents a barrel in line

with a bill already passed by the

House.

6. To redefine OPA's authority

(Continued on Page 4)

Kill 1,000 Japanese On Bougainville

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,

Southwest Pacific, Tuesday, March

14 (UP).—American ground forces

on Bougainville Island in the

Solomons killed an estimated 1,000

Japanese in repulsing a suicidal en-

emy counter-attack last Saturday,

while other U. S. troops have seized

two more islands in the Admiralty

group, it was announced today.

A spokesman for Gen. Douglas

MacArthur estimated that between

3,000 and 4,000 enemy troops, part

of a force of 22,000 isolated in

Bougainville.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 13 (UP).

—A German prisoner of war was

found hanged today in the Papago

Park Internment Camp here shortly

after two other prisoners were

caught attempting an escape. Col.

A. H. Means, commanding officer at

the camp reported.

A board of officers has been ap-

pointed to investigate the hanging

and escape attempt, Means said.

Means declined to reveal details

of the hanging until after the

board makes a complete report.

(Continued on Page 2)

Home Front to War Front



Here's mail from home in the Cape Gloucester area of New Britain Island—just one week after the Marines got there. The mail sacks are being sorted here for distribution to the fighting men.

Pace of Soviet Drive Unequaled in History

By Col. P. Rizin

(By Wireline to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 13.—It is difficult to find in the history

of wars anything resembling that which has come to pass

on the Soviet-German front in the past week.

The Red Army has engaged the Germans in an un-

paralleled battle on the right bank of the Dnieper. The first

crushing blow was inflicted by the

troops of the First Ukrainian Front,

and was soon followed by blows

from the Second and Third Ukrai-

nian Fronts. Thirty-five German

divisions, including 13 tank divi-

sions were routed in one week alone

as a result of these blows. The

fields on the right bank of the

Dnieper were strewn with tens

of thousands of killed Germans,

and the roads were jammed with

enemy equipment crippled by Sov-

iet units and abandoned by the

enemy in panic retreat.

Remnants of the routed divisions

were hurled far back along the vast

front by the Soviet troops who

have liberated thousands of im-

portant railway junctions of

Kharkov, and are approaching

Proskurov, and have emerged

southwest of Kazatin at the River

Southern Bug.

DESPITE HEAVY THAWS

In the Uman direction, they have

captured the town of Uman and the

important railway junction of

Kharkov. After crushing the

German defense on the western

bank of Ingulets, the Soviet troops

cut the Znamenska-Nikolayev rail-

way and are now advancing along

this line. They are 55 kilometers

from Nikolayev.

Nazi 'Front Lawn' In Balkan Vanishing

By a Veteran Commander

THE German "front-lawn" spreading northeast of the Balkans is fast vanishing. This protective position is based on three roughly parallel rivers—the Bug, the Dniester and the Pruth, running approximately 60 miles apart. Of these the Bug has been reached in two sectors (on its middle course), it has been turned at its headwaters and the Red Army is fast approaching its mouth.

On the War Fronts

With the cutting of the Proskurov-Yarmolintay-Guyatin railroad by Marshal Zhukov, German communications between the Ukraine and Poland now run through the Chernovits-Kolomena bottleneck, i.e., between the Dniester and the Pruth. The corridor between the Carpathians and Zhukov's vanguards is only 65 miles wide (the Carpathians begin right at the Pruth, on the right bank). The border of Czechoslovakia is exactly 95 miles away. Consequently, Field Marshal Manstein must make up his mind that he is falling back into Rumania. It has been reported that his H.Q. has been moved to Yassy.

Zhukov's right flank is battling powerful German reinforcements in Tarnopol. This is not the direction of his main blow and it is entirely satisfactory to him to be able to hold here, even giving ground a little if necessary. His main blow is aimed southward, toward the Dniester.

Zhukov's left flank has reached the Bug between Khmelnik and Yanov (it would be interesting to those who keep their D. W. to look up our article on "The Bug as a Barrier" which appeared on Jan. 16), thus flanking the Vinnitsa-Zhmerinka fortified area.

Marshal Konev, having regrouped his armies after having crushed the German Eighth Army at Korsun, struck suddenly in the Uman-Galvoren direction (also toward the Bug), split the German front wide open and in an unparalleled pursuit through deep mud, averaging 22 miles per day, reached Uman on March 10 and Galvoren on March 12. Seven infantry, six tank and one artillery divisions were routed in the battle.

Soviet troops captured more than 500 German tanks and self-propelled guns and 600 field guns. Two hundred intact "Tigers" and "Panthers" were among the above 500 tanks. The Germans lost 2,500 prisoners and 12,000 trucks.

In the eastern sector of the Ukrainian battlefield General Malinowski has crossed the Ingul north of Nikolaev and has pushed to within 22 miles of Kherson. The fact that General Tolbukhin whose armies stand like a wedge between the Crimea and the Lower Dnieper has not entered the fray yet might be an indication that he is being kept out of it for future action against the Germans in the Crimea.

The great triumph of the Second Ukrainian Front has two striking features: it shows that there will be NO SPRING LULL this year on the Soviet front because weather conditions could really not be any worse than they are now, and then it shows that the German Ukrainian position has been split in the center, with drives going on on both flanks. The three great Soviet wedges are aimed at Chernowits, Yassy and Odessa.

The German "front lawn" covering the Balkans is cracking. Soviet troops are 100 miles from Rumania (yes, they are a little NEARER to Czechoslovakia than to Rumania).

U. S. forces have occupied Wotho atoll in the Marshalls without enemy opposition.

THE Hukawng Valley in northern Burma is now almost entirely under Allied control.

Nothing of major importance happened on the other fronts.

See Allied Sanctions Against Eire Possible

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Conservative Party spokesmen for Northern Ireland in the House of Commons yesterday served notice they would demand imposition of economic sanctions against Eire, and the closing of the border between Ulster and Eire, as British regulations isolating the island from the United Kingdom went into effect.

Expect FDR Action On Deferment

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt said tonight that President Roosevelt would issue, probably within 24 hours, a directive aimed at clarifying selective service on occupational deferments.

He made the statement following a talk with Mr. Roosevelt and War Production Chairman Donald M. Nelson. He declined to reveal the subject of the discussion but it was believed it concerned deferments for men in industry.

During the past 10 days local draft boards, at the President's direction, have tightened their policy on industrial deferments and high officials have expressed concern lest the induction of key men cripple production. An appeals board last week granted only seven of some 250 deferments requested for top-ranking WPB employees.

WMC executive director Lawrence Appleby said last week that WMC would survey manpower problems with a view to making draft board policy more uniform.

Stockholm Says Soviets Reject Finn Evasion

LONDON, March 13 (UP).—The Daily Telegraph reported tonight, on the basis of advices from Stockholm, that the Soviet Union had informed Finland that her counter proposals to the USSR's armistice terms were unacceptable in their present form.



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Gary Lifts Ban On Adamic Speech After Wide Protest

By Howard Lawrence

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., March 13.—Serbian fascists received a severe setback here when the board of education voted unanimously to lift its ban against a speech by Louis Adamic in Memorial Auditorium, the largest hall in this steel town.

The board acted after a flood of protests had demanded that rebalancing complaints of pro-Mikhailovich leaders be set aside as false. The Serbian fascists were led by L. C. Christopher and George Rapsich.

Among those who protested were Negro and white clergymen, a rabbi, leaders of civilian defense, an official of the Gary Chamber of Commerce, CIO and AFL leaders, other prominent civic leaders, in addition to many organizations among them Yugoslav and other Slav groups.

David Colostimo, leader of the Young Republicans, was among those who signed a statement that the ban "would be an attack against the war effort, because Adamic is a wholehearted supporter of the war against the Axis."

The board had rented the auditorium to the United South Slavs of Gary for the Adamic meeting on Sunday, March 19.

Following receipt of the charges that disorder would result if Adamic spoke here, the board revoked the permit without a hearing. Then for 13 days, the Republicans stubbornly refused to change their minds.

They attempted to narrow the question down to a dispute between two Yugoslav groups. A citizens committee, representing every section of the population, helped the board to change its mind.

This is the second time in recent months that the board was compelled to back down in the face of public protest. The other instance was when an attempt was made to organize a Jim Crow, for-white-only Parent-Teachers Ass'n at Froebel School immediately after the Detroit race riots.

Soviet Labor Confers on Output

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 13.—With major attention devoted to the question of increased productivity, the twelfth full session of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions opened here on March 10. Attending the meeting are chairmen of the central, regional and factory committees of the trade unions. Guests present include workers, Stakhanovites, engineers, trade union functionaries of the Moscow factories and business executives.

The meeting has approved the further development of specialist competition; measures for the further development of truck gardening in 1944; increased public control of the trade union organizations over the work of dining rooms, stores, etc.

Attention was called to the importance of Work Production Comferences, with the secretary of the All-Union Council, V. Kuznetsov, urging the factory committees to guarantee that proposals regarding the work be carried out in practice.

First Yugoslav Unit in Red Army

(Continued from Page 1)

fitted with Soviet rifles, tommy guns, trench mortars, and Bofors anti-tank guns.

Members of the newly-activated detachment with whom correspondents spoke were unanimously in support of Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovic, leader of the Yugoslav Partisans, although most of them said that they first heard of Tito after their reported Soviet prison camps.

No supporters of the Royal Yugoslav regime of Premier Bogdanovic Puritch were found by the correspondents, and officers said they believe not one of their men favored King Peter. It was said that only one or two per cent of the members were Communists.

Bolivia Junta Arrests Arze

MEXICO CITY, March 13 (ALN).—Jose Antonio Arze, head of the Party of the Revolutionary Left (PIR) in Bolivia, has been arrested by military junta officials, according to reports reaching here from La Paz.

In exile since 1940, Arze returned to Bolivia on Jan. 7, 1944, following the coup d'etat of young army officers and the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR).

He has consistently demanded the removal from the government of Nazi supporters, and has come in for severe attacks by the MNR and Bolivian tin magnates.

Slovaks Battle Nazis, Desert to Red Army

Boldly defying the Nazis, Czechoslovak units on the Soviet Front are deserting the Hitlerite forces and making their way over to the Red Army.

The dramatic and inspiring story of how the First Slovak Division fought their way free from the Germans, is vividly described in a Czechoslovak Government Press Bureau release.

Captain Chovanec, the Commander of the First Battalion of the First Slovak Division, relates the story:

"The order to send us to the front," said Captain Chovanec, "caused heated discussions and excitement among us. The soldiers openly cursed the war and when it was apparent that we were heading for the front, talk that we would go over to the Russians became more frequent."

"In the First Slovak Infantry Division there were many German officers, and individual companies were intermingled with Germans."

"Even at the time when we were stationed in the Crimea, fist fights among our men and the German soldiers were daily occurrences," noted the Captain.

"Many of our soldiers joined the partisans and the German officers talked about us, calling us 'Slovakische Partisanen.' They meant it to be an insult. We, however, considered it an honor."

"As commander of my battalion, I called together all the company commanders on October 29th in the village of Jasnaja Poljanka," declared Captain Chovanec. "Those present included Lt. Jakab, Lt. Kujan, Capt. Charvat, Lt. Kolac, Capt. Hrneciar and the warrant officers."

"At this conference, a unanimous agreement was reached not to fight against the Russians and to utilize the first possible opportunity to make an organized crossing of the front line to the Russians, with the officers in the lead and all the men following, fully equipped."

"On October 30th, the German High Command issued an order to the Slovak Unit that it should start an attack against the Russians. Instead, without firing a shot, company after company, with everything we possessed—weapons, munitions, and transportation—went over to the Russian Army, whose commanders had been informed of our intention previously."

"When the Germans realized what was happening," continued the officer, "they started to fire furiously, but were held back by our rear guard, which voluntarily protected the marching columns."

"In the bitter fight which ensued, some 600 of our boys were killed but more than 2,000 soldiers and officers succeeded in coming over to fight in the ranks of the Czechoslovak Army."

"They are now fighting on the side of our Czech brothers for the liberation of the Czechoslovak Republic!"

Hamburg Isn't the Same Any More



This street scene in Hamburg, once one of Germany's principal ports, is a sample of what RAF and U. S. Air Force pounding did to the city.

See Toledano-Vargas Talks Aiding Labor

By Owen Roche

(By Cable to Allied Labor News)

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—Vicente Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), will arrive in Rio de Janeiro this week for a series of discussions with Brazilian President Getulio Vargas.

Out of these talks is expected to come not only joint plans for collaboration against the spread of the fascist threat to the Americas, but also greater freedom for Brazilian labor and the establishment of ties between the syndicates of that country and the CTAL.

With the outlawing in 1935 of the Federation of United Workers of Brazil (CSU), which had more than 600,000 members, and of the National Liberation Alliance, to which most Brazilian unions were affiliated, organized labor came under strict government control. A series of strikes in 1934 and 1935 and a general strike in 1936, joined in by plantation workers, resulted in the suppression of the CSU and the Alliance.

More than 17,000 leaders of this movement were arrested before the strike was finally broken in 1936, including such outstanding leaders as Luis Carlos Prestes, Major Heitor de Almeida, Agildo Barata Ribeiro, Agilberto Vieira de Souza and Gay de Cunha.

The latest available information indicates that 600 of these prisoners are still in jail, although many of them have been released in recent months, including Major Cardoso, who has been restored to his post as a commander in the Brazilian Navy.

Toledano is expected to urge President Vargas to free other prisoners and will convey Mexico's offer of asylum for Prestes. The government used the fascist Integralistas or Green Shirts, against the CSU, but later broke up their organization after a series of armed clashes lasting until the spring of 1939.

President Vargas himself took over the government on Oct. 3, 1939, after his defeat in the 1939 presidential election. Although his government came to power with the aid of such pro-fascists as Campos, Gen. Gois Monteiro, Gen. Gullen and Gen. Galgado Filho, and with the support of Plinio Salgado's Integralistas, it also contained the outstanding democrat Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, now foreign minister.

Dr. Aranha, an intimate friend of Sumner Welles, former U. S. Under-Secretary of State, was Brazil's Ambassador to the U. S. from 1934 to 1937. As Foreign Minister since then, Dr. Aranha became the rallying point of opposition to pro-Axis tendencies in internal as well as foreign affairs.

He has assiduously worked for Pan-American cooperation and largely through his efforts Brazil has become one of the most steadfast friends of the United States and the United Nations.

That Brazil has been moving along the democratic path has become clear with the announcement that a Brazilian expeditionary force will be sent to the Mediterranean war theater, and with the discussions between President Vargas and Toledano.

Badoglio Reports Soviet-Italy Tie

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Marshal Pietro Badoglio's government "somewhere in Italy" announced yesterday that the Soviet Union had agreed to establish "direct relations between the two countries" and exchange "without delay representatives enjoying the usual diplomatic status."

No immediate confirmation was made public in Moscow at this writing.

Badoglio's government had been recognized as a co-belligerent last October 13 when it declared war on Germany, but the three major powers had not sent any diplomatic representatives to it.

According to United Press, Badoglio's spokesman in Naples predicted that the United States and Great Britain would now follow suit, and respond to Badoglio's request for an exchange of representatives. It was also disclosed that Badoglio has sent a message to Marshal Stalin which reads:

"At the moment in which our two countries decide to exchange official representatives I particularly wish to underline to you, Marshal Stalin, that all the Italian nation, fully conscious of the imposing and victorious Soviet war effort, is more than ever convinced of the necessity of bringing back Italy-Russian relations to that basis of constructive and friendly cooperation which was temporarily and tragically abandoned by the regime which we are today fighting together."

"I know that I am interpreting the sentiments of the Italian nation in sending you, Marshal Stalin, and to the great heroic Russian people my grateful and sincere greetings."

Nazis Fail to Halt North Italy Strike

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 13.—Despite severe retaliatory measures, the general strike in northern Italy is growing—with the underground manifesto urging Italian workers to swell the ranks of those millions already demonstrating against the fascists.

Dispatches arriving here from Geneva report that the Germans are attempting to plunder Italian northern districts by shipping skilled workers, factory equipment and raw materials to Germany.

But the fascists are meeting stiff resistance.

Underground propaganda committees have been organized in Piedmont, Lombardy and Liguria, and the workers of northern Italy are rallying to the general strike under the slogan of "Satisfy the demands of the Italian working people!"

All Italians worthy of the name, declares the underground's appeal, must support the Allies with strikes and armed national uprisings.

Fascist authorities, says our Geneva correspondent, have posted a decree throughout the Milan province, threatening strikers with penal labor in Italy, Poland or Germany unless they return to work.

Can Save Shrines If Nazis Leave -- Hull

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—Rome and other historic shrines can be spared the horrors of war, but only on condition that the Germans now entrenched in such places cease using them as military fortresses, Secretary of State Cordell Hull said tonight.

Answering Pope Pius' plea Sunday, that the Allies and Germany refrain from turning Rome into a battlefield, Hull said that "if the Germans were not entrenched in these places or were they as interested as we are in protecting religious shrines and monuments, and in preserving the lives of innocent civilians and refugees, no question would arise."

"I think we all understand," he said, "that Allied military authorities in Italy are dealing primarily with considerations of military necessity, forced on them by the activities and attitude of the German military forces."

"Naturally, we are as much interested as any government or any individual in the preservation of religious shrines, historic structures and human lives. I am sure that our military people have that same view."

Malone Appeals To De Valera

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

LOS ANGELES, March 13 (UP).—Dudley Field Malone, Irish-American attorney who was Assistant Secretary of State under President Woodrow Wilson, urged Premier Eamon De Valera today to drive German and Japanese diplomats and spies out of Ireland.

In a cablegram to the Irish Prime Minister, Malone called attention to "gallant Irish fighters" in the American army, including Capt. Colin Kelly, Lt. Comdr. Edward "Butch" O'Hare and the Sullivan brothers.

"Our government no longer has any excuse for harboring the diplomats of Japan and Nazi Germany who are endangering the lives of hundreds of thousands of American boys about to invade Europe," Malone, a lieutenant commander in the U. S. Navy during the World War, told De Valera.

Third of Miners End British Strike

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

LONDON, March 13 (UP).—Great Britain's widespread coal strike began to break up today with close to one-third of 104,000 striking miners back in the pits and others expected to return tomorrow.

There were obvious signs, however, that labor leaders were unable to control the miners, many of whom had adopted a policy of waiting to see what their fellow workers would do before deciding to continue the strike or return to work.

In week-end meetings the miners voted 61,000 to 43,000 to reopen the closed pits, but many of the decisions were reversed in pithead meetings today and an impartial survey indicated that not more than 32,000 strikers who participated in the balloting were actually digging coal in the pits.

Red Army Takes Port of Kherson

(Continued from Page 1)

ity with which the triumph was completed indicated the main German garrison probably fled, leaving behind rear guards to hold the city. Capture of Kherson left the Germans holding only eleven cities of more than 50,000 population, while at the high point of their invasion they had held 67. It also gave the Red Army full possession of the west bank of the Dnieper over a 750-mile stretch extending northward into white Russia.

MOSCOW SALUTE Stalin's order paid tribute to tank and infantry troops and also to "pioneer builders" who bridged the Dnieper above Kherson and he ordered Moscow's 224 guns to fire a salute of 20 salvos.

Moscow announced that in today's fighting on the northwestern end of the front, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army, having captured the town of Skalat, 18 miles southeast of Tarnopol, 52 miles north of Rumania and about 100 miles northeast of the old Czech border.

Skalat also is only 77 miles north of the Bessarabian rail junction of Gernaut, through which run the only three railroad escape lines from southern Russia still in German hands.

Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Army, holding the center of the Soviet line, lashed out in three directions today to win more than 160 towns and settlements. It struck west of Uman in a drive toward the German stronghold of Vinnitsa and advanced to within 17 miles of that point by capturing Schastlivaya.

At St. Thomas, Lovett explained that "personal hostility" toward him among members of Congress might endanger passage of Interior Department appropriations needed to carry on important programs in the islands.

Ikkes declined comment but says close to the Secretary gave a different version. They said the resignation was based on an "agreement with Ikkes" that Lovett would give up the post when his pending suit to test the constitutionality of his ouster by Congress reached the Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—Robert M. Lovett, voted out of the federal payroll by Congress for alleged subversive affiliations, today resigned as executive assistant to the Governor of the Virgin Islands at the request of Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ikkes.

At St. Thomas, Lovett explained that "personal hostility" toward him among members of Congress might endanger passage of Interior Department appropriations needed to carry on important programs in the islands.

Ikkes declined comment but says close to the Secretary gave a different version. They said the resignation was based on an "agreement with Ikkes" that Lovett would give up the post when his pending suit to test the constitutionality of his ouster by Congress reached the Court of Claims.

Pole and Czech Govts. -- A Study in Contrasts

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The striking difference between the Polish and the Czechoslovak government-in-exile was dramatized Sunday when Dr. Edward Benes called upon all Czechs and Slovaks to prepare for a national uprising as the Red Army approaches Czechoslovakia's borders.

No such appeal came from the Polish reactionaries in London last November when the Red Army passed the old Polish border. And to this day, when the Red Army stands about fifty miles from the Curzon line, the Polish government-in-exile still gives no pledge that its so-called underground will cooperate with the Red Army.

But the Czechoslovak State Council calls the Soviet forces as "an army of liberation."

The "bells of freedom are ringing almost on our frontiers," it declares. The London Poles, on the other hand, still endeavor to provoke dis-

unity in the United Nations and poison the Polish people against the USSR.

The difference arises from the difference in these governments and the social forces they represent. The Polish is controlled by ultra-reactionaries; the democratic leaders are just puppets and fronts for the real power which lies in the hands of fascists. Democrats who disagree with their policy are labelled "foreign agents," and of course, the Polish Communists do not even have legal status.

The Czechoslovak government-in-exile, however, represents a patriotic cross-section of its people, with men of various views including five Communists, represented on the Czechoslovak State Council.

The Polish government-in-exile is enamored of Munich, still dreams of Munich. The Czechoslovak government-in-exile understands Tehran.

City GOP Legislators Attack 10c Fare

6 Assemblymen,
2 State Senators
Hit Big Realtors

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ALBANY, March 13.—Eight New York City Republicans, seven of them also sponsored by the American Labor Party, came out solidly yesterday against a proposal to increase the five-cent fare.

Six Assemblymen and two State Senators declared jointly that a hike in the fare would cost the average family \$80 more a year, a hardship the average family could not bear.

Legislators making this statement were: Assemblymen George Archinal, Hamlet O. Catenaccio, Robert J. Crews, John J. Lamula, S. Robert Molinari and Lewis W. Olfice; Senators Richard A. Di Costanzo and Seymour Halpern. All except Archinal ran for election on a combination Republican-American Labor Party ticket.

BLAME REALTORS
Large-scale realtors groups behind this hike fail to acknowledge that the tremendous increase in property value is due to its subway accessibility, the legislators pointed out.

"Our developed suburbs would still be vacant lots if not for the nickel fare," they said.

The legislators lashed out against the "false premise" that transit revenues would be doubled by a fare hike, claimed by the "self-appointed" Committee of Fifteen which set forth the demands for a 10-cent fare.

"The self-appointed committee should study the results in Baltimore, where, after the fare was increased in 1930, the system lost 50 per cent of its traffic, which was diverted to buses and other surface lines," the legislators stated.

They cited another example, Los Angeles, where an increase from five to seven cents resulted in a 40 per cent loss of traffic, so that a former profit of a million dollars developed into a deficit after the fare was increased.

In Manhattan, Borough President John J. Lyons called upon the Board of Estimate to take a stand on the proposal to increase the fare. The Board has legal power to order an increase. If it does, the next step is up to the City Council, which may submit the proposal to a popular referendum.

Delays in the Board and the setting up of machinery for a special election required by a referendum would in all probability drag out the entire matter until next year.

Paul Windels, chairman of the Committee of Fifteen, was refused time over WNYC Sunday to discuss his proposals. The station stated that the schedule for the next ten days was "practically full" and that Mayor LaGuardia was planning a symposium to discuss the proposals for an increased fare.

Baltimore Negro Job Rally Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BALTIMORE, March 13.—The citizens of Baltimore are rallying to the Total War Employment Committee's "March-on-City-Hall" Tuesday, March 14, 6 P.M. This week climaxes a week-long campaign for employment of Negro bus, street car and telephone operators.

On "Total War Employment Sunday," March 12, ministers throughout the city supported the TWEC campaign, and urged their congregations to participate in Tuesday evening's parades and mass meeting. Boy Scouts distributed thousands of leaflets at churches.

"Endorsements of the campaign continue to pour in from trade union groups," according to Dr. J. E. T. Camper, Chairman of the Total War Employment Committee. Among those most recently received are endorsements by the National Maritime Union, Federal Workers Council, United Office and Professional Workers, National Lawyers Guild, and United Retail and Department Store Employees.

HOW IT MIGHT HAVE SOUNDED
Stories reporting Finch's findings as he questioned under oath 21 persons who were on the 29th floor when Jones allegedly was beaten. These persons said they heard no disturbance nor saw any sign of bruises or assault on him. The stories say Finch also questioned George P. Monaghan, special prosecutor appointed by Governor Dewey to investigate the rival political machine. One judges from the context that the interview went like this:

Finch (apologetically): Now, George, you didn't strike that Negro, did you?

Monaghan: Of course not! Finch (eagerly): You don't believe anybody else struck him, do you, George?

Monaghan (blusteringly): I know they didn't!

Justice Barton Swift, who is presiding over Albany's extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, gives basis for one's believing Finch's interview with Monaghan wasn't as imagined above. For Justice Swift said, according to a story in the Times:

"I am convinced it didn't happen. I asked Mr. Monaghan about it and he said it didn't happen."

But was Monaghan under oath? Evidently not. Another story says,

"The case of the 12 boys, convicted in January 1943, for the alleged murder of Jose Diaz, is now pending in the Second District Court of Appeals. Date of oral argument has not yet been set."

The Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee, headed by Carey McWilliams, is circulating a petition addressed to Attorney General Robert W. Kenny, asking him personally to investigate the case and on the basis of that investigation, to stipulate to error in the trial court.

Then the work began. The committee members paid a personal visit to each of the three members. After this preliminary discussion, the "Committee to 25" continues to maintain regular contact with the members at least twice a week.

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Two Papers Backing ALP Right Wing -- Sweet On Mikhailovitch, Sour on FDR

New York Post

At the precise moment when Labor is seeking to overcome minor obstacles and join in a great movement to urge our Commander-in-Chief to run again for a fourth term, the N. Y. Post blossoms forth with a poisonous editorial attacking labor's fourth-term drive.

On page 12 of yesterday's N. Y. Post, that house organ of the ALP right wing leadership attacks the ALP campaign to secure a million signed postcards urging FDR to run again.

"The strength of the ALP lies in its not committing itself irrevocably to any one group," says the N. Y. Post. It goes on to say the Administration must not be made to "feel too sure" of the ALP. On the other hand, it continues, "If the Republicans feel sure they have lost all chance of ALP support" the Republicans won't "liberalize their platform."

When you reduce this sort of reasoning to its bare essentials, it means the N. Y. Post, and of course the ALP right wing leadership for whom it speaks, wants to retain, at the most critical period of the nation's history, the old "bargaining power" tactics used by many politicians in peace time. The blunt facts are that you cannot "bargain" or gamble, with the decisive months ahead which will determine the outcome of this war.

Labor has made its position increasingly clear that it wants Roosevelt to run again. The N. Y. Post has tipped the hand of the right wing leadership. It has revealed the unprincipled mentality behind the right wing's red-baiting campaign; for, as the N. Y. Post editorial cries—the whole idea of having a fourth term postcard campaign is simply another Communist plot.

"Sparky" Earns a Wound Stripe



"Sparky" was one of the casualties when he went ashore with the Marines in the Marshall Island invasion. He was wounded in the right eye. With him are Chief Carpenter's Mate M. G. Torak (left) of Trenton, N. J., and Cpl. William West of Miami, Fla.

Finch's Whitewash Was Made to Order

Former Judge Edward R. Finch, whose skill with whitewash made a wide-eyed innocent of pro-fascist patrolman James Drew, has turned in another nifty job.

Despite an affidavit naming the time, place, manner and participants in the torture, despite a physician's letter declaring the victim to be "highly nervous" and an impaired physical condition, and despite substantiating evidence dug up by Assemblymen Hulan A. Jack and Daniel E. Burrows—despite all this, John H. ("Sonny") Jones is a liar, says Finch.

State Attorney General Nathaniel L. Goldstein appointed Finch to investigate John H. Jones, charges of having been beaten by state troopers and dangled from the 29th floor of the State Office Building, Albany. The state prosecutor did not make even that move, however, until protests had overwhelmed him. He has not yet explained his appointing a Republican politician to investigate alleged Republican brutality against a Negro Democrat. Nor has he told anybody—not out loud, at any rate—why, if he expected an impartial investigation, he did not appoint a non-partisan committee to get it.

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New Leader

The New Leader is, next to the N. Y. Post, the most vociferous supporter of the rule-of-ruin Old Guard of the ALP. The politics of the New Leader are the politics of the Alfano-Rose-Dubinsky crowd. And the hammerblows of this war have made it axiomatic that you cannot separate the politics of the home front from the international front. They are inextricably bound together.

It is no accident therefore that on one page of the New Leader you will find an exhortation on behalf of the ALP Old Guard, while on another page, you may read an equally fervent plea for Mikhailovitch. Meanwhile, one can find a common thread in both, the spidery thread of red-baiting.

In the March 11 issue of the New Leader, on page 3, there appeared an unblinking story, allegedly based upon an unnamed "American friend" who joined traitor Mikhailovitch's forces in Yugoslavia. The New Leader claims he visited a friend in Tito's Partisan forces and found the Partisans trembling with fear and terrorized into silence by "red" political commissars.

In other words, lies the New Leader, "ninety per cent of them (the Partisans—ed.) have a desire to get out of this camp..." The New Leader has the audacity to print such drivel after the whole world has become aware of Mikhailovitch's treachery, his insurrectionist role against the united Yugoslav people and the Allied cause. The Old Guard has claimed that Mayor LaGuardia leans toward its policies. We wonder what they have to say now, in light of the Mayor's hearty endorsement of Tito in his broadcast Sunday? We haven't seen the Mayor try to separate his home-front and international politics. Maybe the Old Guard has an alibi for this too.

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By Justine O'Connor
President, Roxbury Communist Club

ROXBURY, Mass., March 13.—The Roxbury Communist Club began the recruiting campaign with a membership of 155 in a primarily working class district with a large number of shipyard workers and a substantial Jewish and Negro population. We accepted a goal of 30 new members, to be secured among the shipyard and Negro workers particularly, while giving serious attention also to the recruiting of women and members of the AFM.

At the end of the first three weeks, we had recruited 26 new members, or 41 per cent of our objective—leading the rest of the New England District by a wide margin. Of these 26, eight were shipyard workers, four Negro, nine women and one AFM.

We decided that the responsibility for the drive belonged to the whole Executive Committee, with our Executive Secretary working as recruiting chairman, closely assisted by our Membership Director.

SKILLED ORGANIZING
Determined to avoid mistakes of past years when only a small number of members carried on most of the recruiting, we limited the total number of possible recruits. Involving the whole membership in a campaign presents a real problem of organization in a club of this size.

We believe we solved it through what we call the "Committee of 25"—a committee consisting of our most capable and active Communist members. Every member of the committee was assigned an average of three club members, for whose recruiting activities they are responsible during the entire period of the campaign.

Then the work began. The committee members paid a personal visit to each of the three members. After this preliminary discussion, the "Committee to 25" continues to maintain regular contact with the members at least twice a week.

ALBANY, March 13 (UP).—The state's 1943 motor vehicle death toll of 1,765 was the lowest on record and marked a drop of 19 per cent from the previous year's rate of 2,184 deaths, motor vehicle Commissioner Clifford J. Fletcher reported today.

He attributed the reduction to less travel rather than to better driving practices.

We offer our condolences to Sara Ring on the death of Husband

Hyman Ring
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Quill Denounces 'Anti-Bargain' Bill

Voicing strenuous opposition to the Mahoney-Reoux "anti-bargain" bill, Councilman Michael J. Quill of the Bronx announced yesterday he will ask the City Council today to record its opposition to the measure.

The bill is pending before the State Assembly Rules Committee.

"This bill may be rushed through," the Councilman stated, "and, if passed, will seriously affect the standards of living of thousands of people of low and fixed income groups."

He pointed out that the bill would "force out of business hundreds of small firms as it prohibits the selling of standard merchandise by discount house which have been able to sell at lower prices because they do not have the high rentals, the fancy servicing and expensive advertising which add to the cost of merchandise sold by the large business and chain stores."

Already on record in opposition to the Mahoney-Reoux bill are the N. Y. State Industrial Union Council, the State Federation of Labor, the New York City CIO Council, the New York City Consumer Council and the City Affairs Committee, headed by Bishop Francis J. McConnell.

Seattle Unions Ask Wage Revisions

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, March 13.—Wage increases to restore the balance between wages and prices are being sought by the Seattle AFL Metal Trades Council. A Pacific Coast conference is being urged to map plans to secure the raise within the framework of the no-strike pledge of organized labor.

A resolution being circulated by the Seattle Metal Trades Council reviews labor's acceptance of wage stabilization as its contribution to fulfillment of the President's 7-point program.

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The campaign the FEPC "drives straight at the heart of the entire home-front battle for democracy," the unionist said.

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"The proposed State bills will guarantee a decent chance to every citizen to earn a living without suffering discrimination because of race, religion or color," the statement declared. "If we are to strengthen our democracy at home, and achieve concrete realization of

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Negro GOP Aides Give Taft Brush-off

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, March 13.—Almost every newspaper in this city failed to report it, but a pretty important story occurred here a week ago in a hastily assembled meeting of Negro Republican leaders at the Cedar Y.M.C.A.

The story is that Senator Robert A. Taft, defeatist leader of the Republican-poll-tax coalition in Congress, raced almost frantically to Cleveland, called his meeting of leaders in this traditionally Republican Negro community, got himself boycotted and then failed miserably in his attempt to explain away the G. O. P. opposition to a practical voting plan for soldiers.

"Only a few Negro leaders answered the invitation to meet the senator and comments in the Negro press here indicated that even fewer were impressed. The reason: Taft made one of the frankest acknowledgments on record of why his party is opposing soldier votes."

According to the report of the meeting in the Cleveland Call & Post, Taft explained that "Republican opposition was largely motivated by the fear that the contemplated federal ballot, when it reached the soldier would leave him with little choice than to vote for the candidate most familiar to him."

"That candidate," declared Senator Taft, "would of course be President Roosevelt!"

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PLAN FOUR MEETINGS and parties to 50 guests. Also for 100, 150, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900

Union Lookout

The biggest union in America is giving the entire labor movement a lesson in what to do to make women feel more at home in the unions and how to win them for leadership. The CIO United Auto Workers, which has 250,000 women in its ranks, has just established a women's bureau as part of its war policy division. Mrs. Mildred Jeffrey, long a general organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and most recently a labor consultant with the War Production Board at Washington, is director.

Aim of the bureau is to develop a program covering wage standards, seniority, inner union structure and organization and to work out specific recommendations on the special problems that interest women: maternity leaves, rest periods, safety and the like. The bureau will also take a major interest in child care problems of women war workers and give information on available facilities to the women in the shops. Where adequate and practical facilities are not provided, the bureau will promote a practical program.

Although the bureau is just beginning, the UAW has already established a good record in fighting for protection for women workers. A half dozen brass tacks recommendations were put before representatives of the U. S. Department of Labor's Women's Bureau recently by union members from Willow Run Local 50 and Hudson Local 154. They suggested that the government bureau recommend for inclusion in union contracts clauses like these:

Wage rates in this contract shall be set by the job, not by the sex of the worker.

Pregnancy shall not be cause for dismissal. If the prospective mother is on a job dangerous to her condition, on written statement of her physician, she shall be transferred to suitable work without reduction in pay.

Women shall accumulate seniority in the same manner as men and have the same rights of promotion to other departments.

Some unions have already established clauses like these in standard contracts, but their inclusion by the Department of Labor would go a long way in making them general.

Triangle Topples. Emil Mazey, president of UAW Briggs Local 212, has been inducted into the army. Mazey moved into the national limelight for a little while last year during the national United Auto Workers convention. He held up his end of the disruptive DeLorenzo-Silvers-Mazey triangle which fought labor's no-strike pledge, but didn't win. . . . AFL and CIO in Colorado are jointly fighting a state law requiring compulsory incorporations of unions and restricting picketing and the right to strike. A suit challenging the law's constitutionality has been filed in state Supreme Court. The law was passed last year.

A request that microphones be set up in Congress to broadcast proceedings to the nation has been sent to Washington by the San Francisco branch of the National Maritime Union. . . . There's one Congressman that Baltimore labor is specially interested in. That's Rep. R. L. Doughton, North Carolina Democrat. A member of the CIO Shipbuilding Workers Union, resigning from membership, sent word that he was acting "on the advice of my friend, Congressman R. L. Doughton." Doughton, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, told a steaming hot union delegation he didn't know anything about it. But Baltimore would still like to follow Doughton's activities a little more closely. Television might be proposed along with the NLU's suggestion for a radio broadcast from Congress.

Charge Petition Fraud To ALP Right Wing

(Continued from Page 1)

The three districts contained over 200 signatures, or about a third of the total enrolled.

The attorney charged that the "right wingers" circulated petitions with the name of Al Litz, head of the CIO council and a leader of the United Committee, on its petitions in order to fool ALP enrollees. After getting the signature, he said, they copied them on to their own petitions, destroying the originals.

Appearing for the "right wing" were Israel Conviser, a Brooklyn attorney, and Walter Soule, a local man.

ERASURES In Rochester, the "right wing" is charged with erasing from its list of state committee candidates one of its own candidates and substituting the name of a leading Amalgamated Clothing Workers official.

The aim was to confuse the ALP voters, the great majority of whom are members of the ACW.

The men whose names were thus misused include Abraham Chatman, ACW business manager and head of the United Committee, and John H. Cooper, head of the CIO council. They had no opportunity to turn down their designation by the "right wing" since the petitions were filed in the last minutes before a candidate on two tickets must decline to run on one. They are now suing in the courts to have their names removed from the "right wing" petitions.

In Seneca County, evidence of forged signatures and false affidavits on "right wing" petitions has been submitted to the district attorney. The "right wing" petition, however, is non-existent there since all five candidates filed have declined to run on that slate.

In Essex County, there were allegations that the "right wing" circulated a blank petition for signatures, filling in the candidates later.

In a number of counties, the "right wing" was charged with placing candidates for state committee on its petitions without consulting them.

The Communist Party

of Queens County takes pleasure in announcing the following open meetings, at which well-known speakers will discuss important topics of the day, and answer your questions.

in REGO PARK
Tues., March 14th
8:30 P.M.
Speaker: Robert Minor
TOPIC:
The Communist Answer to the Problems of Today
Lost Battalion Hall
65-30 Queens Blvd., near 63rd Drive
Admission Free • Adulthood 25c

in ASTORIA
Tues. Eve., March 14th
8:30 P.M.
Speaker: Israel Amter
Chas. N.Y. State Comm., Communist Party
TOPIC:
How Can We Have Jobs and Security After the War?
at BROADWAY TOWN HALL
210 41st St., cor. M'Way & 41st St.
Admission Free • Music Will Be Shown

in JAMAICA
Tues. Eve., March 14th
8:30 P.M.
Speaker: James W. Ford
Member National Comm., Communist Party
TOPIC:
1944—The Year of Decision
at 20-20 New York Blvd., Jamaica
Admission Free • Refreshments

in SUNNYSIDE
Fri., March 17th
8:30 P.M.
Speaker: J. Williamson
Nat. Sec. Sec., Communist Party
TOPIC:
Racial and Religious Tolerance
at P.S. 126-43rd Ave. & 41st St.
Adm. Free • Music: War Day's Report

BRONX COUNTY
celebrates the
26th ANNIVERSARY
OF THE RED ARMY
CONCOURSE PLAZA HOTEL
1810 St. & Grand Concourse
Wednesday Eve., March 15, 8:30 P.M.
Admission 55c
AUSPICES: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., 225 Madison Ave. • MU. 9-2080

WHAT'S ON
ROSE WORTIS, member National Committee on International Women's Day, Tonight, March 14th at 8:30 P.M. Also films: "Soviet Women in the War" and "Women in Defense." Admission Free. 11th A.D. Community Club, C.P.

WHAT ABOUT FINLAND? A lecture by Mr. Rudy Hansson, Wednesday, March 15th, 8 P.M. Liberty, 21 W. 25th St. Adm. 50c.

B. LINER, M.D., Ph.D., speaks tomorrow, 8:30 P.M., on "Effects of the War on Body and Mind." Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Admission: Two Women's Clubs Nos. 129 and 415.

HEAR, SAY, VITUS, noted Russian tenor at Road to Victory, IWO show at Hunter College Auditorium, March 18th and 19th. Tickets on sale at Veterans Bookshop and IWO Lodge.

IT'S A NEW MARRIAGE PARTY. Saturday evening, March 18th, at the Ritz-Carlton Dining Room, 218 E. 18th St. Guests of honor are A. B. Magli, Samuel Fulman, Arthur Wolf, Faust. Entertainment includes folk dancing, bridge, music, refreshments. Your friends are welcome. Contribution 50c or a subscription to the New Masses.

Ohio Teamsters Blast Hutcheson Clique

Dewey Court Grab Shelved for Year

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 13.—There will be no action by the legislature this year on Governor's proposal to change the method of selection of Supreme Court judges, Senator Benjamin Feinberg, Republican Majority Leader of the Senate, and Assembly Speaker Oswald D. Heck announced today.

The two GOP legislative leaders said that the decision to drop the matter was based on the widespread opposition and "the greatest diversity of opinion amongst members of the bar, laymen and the press." The problem is being put over until the next session, they said.

It has been known for some time that the GOP legislative leaders, all upstarts, were distinctly unhappy about the Governor's recommendation to take from the people of New York City the right to elect their supreme court judges. They felt that it was absurd to expect the people of the city to accept such discriminatory treatment indefinitely, and they feared that this would be only the first step toward extending the appointive system through the entire state.

They have no intention of turning over to the Governor so lucrative a source of local patronage as Supreme Court judgeships.

Ample Magnesium Supply—Truman

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—The Senate Truman Committee, in its long-awaited report on magnesium, said today it was "reasonable" to assume that 1944 production not only will suffice for war and essential civilian needs but also provide a surplus for production of other civilian items.

Climaxing a long inquiry headed by Sen. Mon C. Wallgren, D. Wash., chairman of a subcommittee on light metals, the report:

1. Said the War Production Board soon will initiate action to reduce production of magnesium, used for such things as incendiary bombs and aircraft parts.

2. Gave Dow Chemical Co., major credit for the nation's success in meeting the bulk of wartime magnesium requirements but criticized the company for its failure to meet German output in recent years.

3. Criticized inefficiencies in construction of the \$133,000,000 Basic Magnesium Inc. project at Las Vegas, Nev., but nevertheless praised the plant's present 112,000-pound output as the "largest in the United States and believed to be the largest in the world."

4. Recommended an immediate program to familiarize civilian industry with the advantages and techniques involved in the use of magnesium. This, the committee said, would open a larger future market for the light, tough metal and make private operators of government-built plants more inclined to purchase them for postwar operation.

5. Declared that this country should lead the world in the light metals industry and said it was "incomprehensible" on any firm holding a monopoly on any type of production to make certain the United States at least equals other countries in output of that material.

WLB Penalizes 2 Textile Mills

Two Paterson, N. J., textile mills will have to pay heavier income taxes as a penalty for violation of wage stabilization rules, imposed by the Regional War Labor Board. Thomas L. Norton, chairman, announced yesterday.

WHAT'S ON

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Tito's Followers Rescued



These are some of the first of 25,000 Yugoslavs rescued by Allied forces from their war-torn country and now in the Middle East. They are ardent supporters of Marshal Tito and of the anti-Nazi liberation movement of their homeland.

Flatbush Catches Up With Price Gouger

Flatbush housewives proved yesterday that justice is definitely on their side against the Black Market.

For weeks they've been letting a certain Oberfest's appetizer and nutshop know that they didn't go for exorbitant prices. The owner just shrugged his shoulders.

"Why talk about prices?" They heard him say. "I pay enough to get you the merchandise."

This made hundreds of women customers just ripping mad. They filed their objections with their neighborhood Midwood Consumer Council, 1392 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn. The Council took it up with OPA.

Results are that this grocery is going to be suspended two and three days a week for the next three weeks. Suspended means that no rationed goods can be sold during those days.

This Black Market store which is located at 1417 Avenue J, Brooklyn, hasn't heard the end of it. Mrs. Arthur Wein, chairman of the Council, told the Daily Worker.

"The store will be open on the suspended days, since it is permitted to sell unrationed goods," she said.

"But Flatbush housewives are going to be on the spot on those days, distributing leaflets and warning this store's customers."

The Midwest Consumers Council represents 15,000 families and has cooperated with the OPA and CDOV in the distribution of price and rent control information and in forwarding complaints to OPA.

"We've had a hard time waking our housewives up," Mrs. Wein said, "but now that they're awake, there's no stopping them."

Pace of Soviet Drive Unequaled in History

(Continued from Page 1)

troops stationed their heavy artillery in the immediate vicinity of the enemy position. This enabled the heavy artillery without changing its position to steadily support the operations of the Soviet tanks and infantry in the depth of the enemy defense, and thus ensure their success in routing the German troops there.

The sweeping action and skillful maneuvers of the Soviet troops demonstrated the enemy's battle formations. The German Command not only failed to stem the offensive of the Soviet troops, but could not even organize the withdrawal of the bulk of its manpower and equipment from the scene of battle in good time. This resulted in colossal losses for the Germans.

Once again the Red Army has proved its undisputed superiority over the German fascist army. It has proved its ability to rout the enemy even in such difficult conditions as the spring thaw.

Launch Destroyer

KEARNY, N. J., March 13 (UP).—The heavy-duty destroyer Charles S. Sperry was launched today at the U. S. Steel Federal shipyard.

HUGE SUPPLIES TAKEN

They captured some 600 field guns and more than 12,000 trucks, as well as other German military supplies. During the break-through of the German defense, the Soviet

Soviet Workers Kept Union Cards In Face of Nazi Death Threats

A dramatic story of how Russian trade unionists cherished their membership cards even through Nazi occupation when possession might have cost them their lives is told by Z. Morozov, Soviet engineer, in the information bulletin issued by the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

Salak, his native town, had just been liberated from the Germans when the trade unions called a big meeting at the railway junction, the engineer relates.

"The chairman asked who had managed to preserve their union membership cards during the German occupation," Morozov says.

"A number of people went up to the platform and presented their cards. How strange they looked!" He describes a few of them. Kal-

masky, a carpenter, handed his back to the chairman. It was torn and yellowed. He had buried it in the ground with other documents. Ivanov, an electrician, hid his card in the sole of his shoe. Chirikov, a section foreman, hid his in a box placed on the top of a telegraph pole in the village of Proletarskaya.

The meeting revealed not only how cards were preserved but how trade unionists behaved under German rule, Morozov reports.

Burlichepko, a technician in the communication service for 30 years, told how he was caught by a German tank column in the Salak steppes. He concealed his profession, told the Nazis he was an ordinary farmer.

The Germans put him to work on a threshing machine on the Giant State farm. Burlichepko organized a group of trade unionists who systematically carried out acts of sabotage. Agricultural machines were damaged, hundreds of gallons of fuel were wasted, while a considerable part of the crops were deliberately scattered and lost in the fields. Burlichepko escaped from the Nazis when he fell in with a small detachment of Russian paratroopers. They hid in haystacks and made their way to guerrilla columns until the Red Army came.

Kondratyev, a linesman, described how he had damaged German communication lines and managed to hide several dozen field telephones.

Call for CIO-AFL Unity to Support FDR's Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 13.—In a scorching denunciation of Republican-inspired America Firsters in the ranks of labor, the powerful union of Ohio's truck drivers called for CIO-AFL unity behind the President and saw in Daniel J. Tobin the real leader of the AFL's membership.

This came in two sledgehammered editorials of the Ohio Teamster, official organ of the Ohio Conference of affiliates of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters of which Tobin is general president.

Indicating the line of thinking that is now taking shape in AFL ranks (and this has long been a conservatively-led union) is a sharp attack upon John L. Lewis and John F. Frey, President of the Metal Trades Department for their red-baiting.

HIT RED-BAITING

"Maybe there are some Communists in the CIO," says one editorial. "We know there are plenty of fascists around the two old Johns—Frey and Lewis."

"And as far as we are concerned, we prefer to save ourselves with the Communists than to sacrifice ourselves to the fascists."

"And if the Communists want to help us kill fascism, we say go to it, brother. After all, they've been doing a pretty good job of it these last couple of years."

With the tone of men who have become disgusted with the splitting policies of the Bill Hutcheson-Matthew Woll clique, the editorial notes that the only leadership that labor has received came from the CIO, the President and Tobin, and observed that AFL rank and file "is looking for leadership."

"The Florida Carpenter speaks! He sounds like Rickenbacker," is the title of a second editorial—a thousand-word long indictment of Hutcheson who has been wintering along the balmy beaches of Miami.

"Tobin endorsed Roosevelt for a fourth term," says the Teamster, referring to the wire to Senator Barkley that the nation's newspaper refused to print.

BLAST HUTCHESON

"Hutcheson, sitting under a palm tree, had just written a speech in which he said that labor don't want Roosevelt any more. Hutcheson never did. He is a Republican."

"Hutcheson said that labor wanted a change. If labor loses Roosevelt it will get a change. And what a change!"

The organ of the truck drivers goes on to point out that the conclusions in Hutcheson's recent statement are "startlingly similar to Rickenbacker's."

The Teamster warns that "the principal issue of those who would defeat Roosevelt is that he is too friendly to labor."

Recalling the Herbert Hoover period, the editorial says that "Big Bill Hutcheson must have forgotten those days when his union carpenters were selling their tools for a lot of bread."

"There are two leading Republicans in the picture—Woll and Dewey," the editorial goes on. "Hutcheson shares the views of the Chicago Tribune, Gerald L. K. Smith, Senator B. K. Wheeler, Father Coughlin, Senator Gerald P. Nye, Charles A. Lindbergh, John L. Lewis and the riff-raff on isolation. Therefore he wouldn't want Wilkie."

"That leaves Dewey. Dewey is about as evasive as Ricker. He is smarter than Ricker, but that still leaves him with a third-rate mind. Dewey has attained his prominence by confusion. One day he is a modified isolationist. The next day he is a tentative internationalist."

"Dewey is a little bit of everything and not much of anything. He is trying to be president while denying that he wants to be. He is not even honest with his own supporters."

"Hutcheson can understand a man like that."

"The kind of change that labor needs is in its own leadership. If there must be any new president, let's start with the Carpenters' Union."

Teamsters Editorial Two Old Johns

Following is the full text of the editorial of the Ohio Teamster, titled "Two Old Johns":

John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a political warning to his membership.

For some strange reason the warning was not directed at the National Association of Manufacturers or the United States Chamber of Commerce, whose members are mobilizing to defeat every candidate who has shown a friendship for labor.

Neither was it directed at the pacifist and subversive organizations working together to prevent labor from winning the things it is fighting for.

Instead, Frey's warning is directed at another labor organization—the CIO.

Frey resents the political activity of the CIO. He says it contains Communists and, therefore, should be shunned by all God-fearing citizens. That argument is peculiarly reminiscent of the arguments employers used when these same "Communists" were in the AFL. They refused to bargain with AFL unions because they contained "Communists."

John L. Lewis is now chanting the same funeral dirge. He says the Communists should be driven out of labor. He is a little late in reaching that conclusion. They followed him out of the AFL into the CIO. But they refused to follow him out of the CIO into glorified isolation. When they did that, Lewis denounced them as ingrates and traitors.

He now demands they should be banished as unclean. If they are unclean they got that way from too close association with Lewis for too long.

The rank and file of labor is worried. It is approaching a crisis in the fall election. It knows that it faces the most formidable fight of its existence. It knows that if it loses that fight, it loses also its wage scales, its working conditions and its union protection.

It is looking for leadership.

The only leadership that has been offered is that of President Tobin and the CIO. Tobin, despite his differences with the CIO, sees eye to eye with the CIO on the issues of the campaign and the necessity for joint action by all of labor in a fight for self-preservation. The Teamsters of Ohio endorse Tobin's enlightened viewpoint. They will follow him while times are old John Frey sits wringing his hands and turbulent old John Lewis sits wringing the necks of his former pals.

In such a crisis as this, labor cannot pursue an aloof policy, as Frey demands, while its enemies win the nominations in the primaries of both political parties.

What will we have to choose from if we wait until October to make up our minds and then find the choice lies between a Southern Democrat and a Northern Republican?

Is that what Frey and Lewis are cooking up for us? They won't succeed if we listen to Tobin.

Maybe there are some Communists in the CIO. We know there are plenty of fascists around the two old Johns—Frey and Lewis. And as far as we are concerned, we prefer to save ourselves with the Communists than to sacrifice ourselves to the fascists.

When it comes to a choice between Stalin and Hitler, we'll trail with Old Joe.

The fascists are our implacable enemies in this war. We are defeating ourselves when we listen to them at home. There can be no compromise between fascism and Americanism. Where one flourishes the other dies.

And if the Communists want to help us kill fascism, we say—Go to it, brother. After all, they've been doing a pretty good job of it these last couple of years.

GOP, Profiteers Plot OPA Death

(Continued from Page 1)

to establish "generally fair and equitable" prices by striking out the word "generally." This would place OPA in the position of having to make sure that every single price ceiling was "fair and equitable" to every single manufacturer, retailer and wholesaler.

7. To force individual consideration of "hardship" cases for landlords, merchants and manufacturers rather than have them considered as a class.

8. To tie OPA up in legal knots by preventing it from following present procedure of settling cases expeditiously in the Emergency Court of Appeals and forcing it to go through the District Courts of Appeals.

9. To extend indefinitely the 60-day period given violators of OPA regulations to challenge the orders. This would make it much more difficult to enforce ruling against black market operators.

10. To set up a five-man board of review to pass on all OPA regulations which would hamstring administration of price control.

Backing up this Republican-Food Industry drive for crippling amendments to the Price Control Act, is the Smith Committee of the House.

Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, a close ally of the Republicans on most important legislative issues, is starting hearings of his committee tomorrow to consider amendments.

Principal witnesses will be spokesmen for the food industry.

Following the hearings the Smith committee will begin working out amendments to the Price Control Act.

Smith is undertaking this course of action despite the fact that the resolution setting up his committee specifically confines it to investigation and bars it from recommending legislation.

The House is becoming the focal point of the drive to wreck OPA. That is why Republican leaders have been pressing for speedy hearings by the House Banking and Currency Committee.

They believe that they can get many of their amendments approved by the House and that this will have an effect on the situation in the Senate.

But the administration is anxious to have the Price Control Act come up first in the Senate where it hopes it can get a better break.

The Senate Banking and Currency Committee begins hearings on Wednesday, and it looks as if the measures will reach the Senate floor first.

While the foes of Price Control

will probably concentrate their biggest guns on the House side of Capitol Hill, they are also making plans for the approaching Senate battle. Senator John Bankhead of Alabama is expected to sponsor a number of amendments to cripple OPA, including the subsidy ban and the Price amendment.

Other of the Republican-food industry amendments will probably be offered by Senator Albert Hawkes, New Jersey Republican who is a former vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers and has recently become a member of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

Phila. Transit Co. Election on Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Eleven thousand Philadelphia Transportation Co. employees, long victims of a company union, will choose a collective bargaining agent in a State Labor Relations Board election tomorrow (Tuesday). On the ballot are a company union, the AFL Amalgamated Association and the CIO Transport Workers Union.

James Fitzsimmons, Transport Workers Union vice-president, said today:

"The main issues are decent working conditions that will allow the transit workers to maintain safe, uninterrupted service and make their maximum contribution to the war effort."

The AFL has based most of its campaign on red-baiting.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

1 time 25¢
2 times 45¢
3 times 65¢
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DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon. For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

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Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

AMID all the tumult and the shouting of this great People's War, as our nation battles for its very existence, I have often wondered just where our old friend, the Ivory Tower Aesthete, would finally, before it is all over, find himself for refuge.

I wonder no longer now, I know! And where do you think it is? The heart of the Rockies, nowhere else.

Don't laugh, my children; I'm serious. And I've got documentary proof. It is in the form of a little circular which has just come in from the Rocky Mountain Review, published in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Maybe it's due to my early boyhood reading, which ran rather heavily to the James brothers and Buffalo Bill, or perhaps to the movie "westerns" of the Bill Hart days, or to the hill-billy ballads of today—but in any case, I have always thought of the Rockies as the home of the coyote and the grizzly, rather than as the habitat of T. S. Eliot, I. A. Richards, and other weird fauna of that sort, produced in the hothouses of modernity.

But it seems I was wrong, all wrong. This circular (that lies before me is addressed "To the Happy Few"), and you can see that the editors are awfully proud of the greeting.

"We are conscious," they tell us, "that Stendhal said it first, but as we hope to reach a similar body of discriminating readers, we unhesitatingly appropriate his salutation."

Well, Stendhal may have said it, but in our day this phrase has come to be the distinctive property of Mr. Clive Bell, exponent of the "Oh! and Ah!" school of art criticism. Mr. Bell's definition of art, if you remember, is: "a fine aesthetic tremor" which only "the happy few" are capable of experiencing.

The Coyotes Ought to Love This Aesthetic Fare

Perhaps Mr. Bell ought to move to Salt Lake City. For it would seem to be there that he and his kind are to make their last stand. Incidentally, while on the subject of Mr. Bell, back in the Chamberlain umbrella-toting days he was quite warm toward Adolf Hitler. And he further believes that starvation for the artist is an absolute essential to all great art.

But to come back to our aesthetes of the Rocky Mountain wastes. They announce a series of articles on modern critics, including I. A. Richards, Edmund Wilson, R. P. Blackmur, Kenneth Burke, and others, while among the creative writers to be discussed are Eliot, T. S. Eliot, and John Crowe Ransom.

To my mind, all these are distinct pathological symptoms, indicating how far the disease of a decadent, socially reactionary aestheticism has eaten its way into the vitals of our American literary life. When the Trotskyite author of "Finland Station" (Edmund Wilson) can be taken as exemplifying "the historical critic," then there is something very rotten in the State of Utah which does not by any means originate in those provincial purities. And the other "critics" to be discussed are not a great deal more inspiring than is Wilson. Richards, for example, despite his precious reputation—what is his general critical trend? If not toward shame-faced fascism of an Eliot? As for Mr. Burke and all his mumbling talk of "the dialectic," which he has never in the least understood.

But you get the point. I realize, of course, that much of this is due to sheer provincialism and an instinctive tendency to imitation of the artistic capitals. Nevertheless, it is far from a healthy sign.

In the meantime, I love to picture Mrs. Porter washing her feet in soda water as the coyotes howl and the grizzlies shake with a "fine aesthetic tremor."

I imagine they would love T. S. Eliot.

'The Road to Victory'

By Ruth Mooney

"There is no easy road to victory," said President Roosevelt. And Maxine Wood, playwright and Director of Activities of the New York District, International Workers Order, wrote a play to show it. The play will be produced at the Hunter College Auditorium, 68th Street and Lexington Avenue, March 18 and 19. The actors come from various IWO theatrical groups all over New York.

The play, "The Road to Victory," says that the road isn't easy. But there is a road. The play tells you what it is. Tells you through the mouths of the American boys who are out on the fighting fronts, learning day by day the meaning of life and death, of fascism—and democracy.

You have to do away with race prejudice, the play says. You have to spoil Hitler's game by setting people against one another. You have to show them their interests all point in one direction, that they've got to unite to protect these interests, united to bring them to fruition. That's the Tehran road to victory, the play says, and to a free new world besides.

To make the point doubly clear, a really international group of entertainers will contribute their talents to the play itself. Puerto Rican, Czechoslovak, Jewish, Ukrainian, and Russian musicians and dancers will perform. The actors themselves are Negro, Cuban, Italian, Jewish, Czechoslovakian, and Croatian Americans.



Planning the IWO show, "Road to Victory," which will be produced at Hunter College Auditorium March 18 and 19. Left to right, Augusta Simon, stage manager; Maxine Wood, author; Georgiana Brand, director; Al Boylen, scenic director.

This show (which is directed by the well known actress, Georgiana Brand) follows in the democracy-building tradition of past IWO productions, such as March to Freedom, Negro in American Life

CBS Correspondent Negotiated for Shostakovich's "Eighth" A Year Ago

That Dimitri Shostakovich sought in his Eighth Symphony to capture the spirit of the new Red Army and the new optimism of the Russian people is disclosed in a report cabled from London by Larry Lescaur, CBS correspondent who began negotiations with the Soviet composer in Russia more than a year ago for the Western Hemisphere premiere rights of the work on CBS.

The Eighth Symphony is to be given that premiere by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Sunday, April 2, over the nationwide Columbia network. Dr. Artur Rodzinski will conduct the performance, as he agreed last October.

Lescaur, then CBS correspondent in Russia, first met Shostakovich in Moscow during the summer of 1942, and his account of that and subsequent visits follows:

"I told him Columbia was eager to secure the first rights to present the new composition with the best orchestra and conductor available in America. Shostakovich nodded his head in agreement and said, 'I am glad to hear that. I know of your great organization.'"

Had Two Notes On Paper

"Shrugging his shoulders, he said, 'I'd be pleased to give you permission in principle; but, as you know, I have only two notes on paper now.' He added frustratedly, 'For all I know, I may have to tear them up and start again.'"

"He pointed out that when he composed in his head without the piano, he couldn't tell how it really sounded until it was finished and executed by orchestra. I thanked him and avowed that it would be good, but he wasn't convinced."

"The next time I saw him he was quite dejected. He told me it didn't look as though the Symphony would be ready for the 25th anniversary of the Revolution, which seemed to be a great blow to him."

"He pointed out that the factory workers and the Red Army were doing their jobs doggedly and successfully. But as an artist of the Soviet Union, he was struggling vainly to do them justice in music; and he felt that he must find some way to concentrate because of the people I left behind in Leningrad; and my mind is whirling since flying from Leningrad to comparative peace in Moscow."

"As he talked, we heard the sound of singing and marching feet along Gorki Street. We looked out of the window and saw a brigade of Red Army men marching towards the front."

"Shostakovich explained with new life in his voice. That's the spirit! I want to capture for the new symphony. I want to be able to put in music the new optimism found by a long-suffering people. I want to make a record of the spirit of the new Red Army as it takes the offensive after discouraging retreat."

"Then his voice dropped again and, running his hand through his hair, Shostakovich said, 'But somehow it escapes me. I feel incapable of putting the new Russian spirit'

Nursery Affair

Among the Broadway artists who will be present at the benefit dance for the Elizabeth Mayfield Day Nursery this evening, at the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave., are Paul Robeson, Hazel Scott, Fannie Hurst, Alfred Drake, Nanette Fabray, Muriel Rein, Joseph Buloff, Mary Wickes, Avon Long, Ann Burr, Edward Matthews, Gwen Anderson and Burl Ives. Canada Lee is sponsoring the benefit for the day nursery.

Smallest men in the tourney are Hy Getkin of St. John's, Wat Miska of Utah and Joe Siegfert of Bowling Green, all of whom stand 5 feet 3 inches.

DePaul has the youngest team of them all—five of the boys being only 18 years of age while Mikan and Triptow are full grown citizens of 21.

There are more freshmen than seniors among the players—as is to be expected. Sophomores, too, are numerous.

Radio Highlights

8:30-9:30 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Laopold Stokowski conducts the City Symphony at City Center.

8:30-9 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Vivienne Simon, soprano.

11:30-12 P.M. WOR—Sinfonietta, directed by Arthur Fiedler.

7 P.M. WQXR—Luis Segovia, Comments.

7:15 P.M. WABC—James Orchestra.

7:30 P.M. WMCA—Johannes Riepl, Comments.

8 P.M. WEAP—Mystery Theatre—Sketch.

8 P.M. WABC—Burns and Allen, Comedy.

10 P.M. WEAP—Bob Hope, Comedy.

10 P.M. WABC—Norman Corwin Show.

10:30 P.M. WEAP—Red Skelton, Comedy.

11:30 P.M. WEAP—Words at War.



The Street Scene from the I. W. O. show, "Road to Victory." Sam, who has just been attacked by a hoodlum gang, looks on as Dick Loring, a seaman tells off two members of the fascist gang, played by Irwin Silber, (left) and Arthur Solos, (right).

movement toward a free new world. Any TWO product in this period has to be because the IWO General Executive Board, at a recent meeting, clarified and gave new force to a policy which has already been developing within the organization for some time. That is, for individual lodges and whole Sections within one national group—say Polish, Jewish or Czechoslovakian—to become a living, functioning part of that National group community.

We've got to do that, the General Executive Board agreed, a part of

our contribution to realizing the United Nations program of political and economic freedom. As anti-fascists we've got to seek allies among, and continue to act as the allies of, all other anti-fascist forces in our communities and in our land.

In this country there are many millions of foreign-born men and women, and their American-born children and grandchildren, who respond sensitively to whatever is going on in their former homelands. The IWO is stepping up its work of explaining to all these people, in their own languages and in terms of their "old country" traditions that all of us—pre-1918, as well as post-1918 immigrants—have got to get behind the movement for democracy and more democracy, in the "old country" and the "new country" as well.

The IWO is planning many new ways of increasing its usefulness and influence in national group communities, too long to list in one article.

MOTION PICTURES

TOMORROW!
Premiere Showing!
A Great Anti-Nazi Drama!
Released Through UNITED ARTISTS

DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH

Sam Jaffe Portrays Dr. Sun Yat-sen

The life-long struggle of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic, to free and unify his country, will be portrayed by the noted character actor Sam Jaffe on Columbia's "New Horizons" broadcast titled "The New China," Wednesday, March 15. (WABC-CBS, 9:15 to 9:45 A.M. EWT. Rebroadcast 3:30 to 4 P.M. EWT.)

Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, celebrated explorer and program narrator, explains how China, isolated in the past from world trade and largely dependent on river transport, is valiantly battling the Japanese invader and winning a new place among the great nations by developing transportation, communications and industry.

"New Horizons," Geography series of Columbia's "American School of the Air," is directed by Richard Sanville.

MOTION PICTURES

TODAY & TOMORROW

ALHAMBRA CASTLE HILL COLISEUM 81st STREET 86th STREET

THE NORTH STAR WALTER HUSTON ANNE BAXTER

ROOKIES IN BURMA WALLY BROWN ALAN CARNEY

THE NORTH STAR WALTER HUSTON ANNE BAXTER

JACK LONDON MICHAEL O'SHEA SUSAN HAYWARD

THE NORTH STAR WALTER HUSTON ANNE BAXTER

IRVING PLACE Alfred Hitchcock's "Lady Vanishes"

HEROES ARE MADE STANLEY

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 13th & Union Sq.

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Karl Marx, May 5, 1818 --- March 14, 1883



Mme. Sun's Appeal

WHILE "Uncle Joe" Stilwell out there in the valleys of northern Burma was demonstrating how effectively Chinese and American soldiers can get along in the same team, a significant meeting to honor the founder of modern China, Sun Yat-sen took place in New York. Thousands of miles apart, on very different levels, these two testimonials of Chinese-American friendship need to be considered together. On the battlefield, one of our most forward-looking generals has proven that when imperialist policies and notions of racial superiority are eliminated, remarkable advances are possible against the Japanese.

Meanwhile, at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, a gathering of representative Americans, of many differing views, pays tribute to the traditions of Sun Yat-sen. These are the traditions of internal unity, of internal democracy, and of friendship with China's natural allies, especially the Soviet Union and the United States. Stilwell in Burma gives us a glimpse of how Dr. Sun's aim can be achieved in this war. The meeting in New York reminds the rest of the United States that Dr. Sun's goals are still being blocked inside of China itself.

In this respect, the clearest voice came from China, in the message of Mme. Sun Yat-sen. This is the third time in the past half year that the heroic widow of China's founder calls on the American people to help the forces of democracy in China. "The work of the Revolution is not yet done," she says. The convocation of a democratic national assembly in China, which she links with the eradication of the unequal treaties, is her foremost proposal. And she urges democratic Americans to feel that they have every right of friendly and constructive criticism.

We Chinese, she says, "claim the right to criticize such things as American isolationism and the holding down of India and we admit the right of others to examine and criticize the situation in our own country." For as she puts it, "all national revolutions have drawn on progressive thought and action everywhere." She cites the influence of our own American war of independence on England and France, and she pays tribute to the consistent inspiration which the Soviet Union has meant for Chinese democracy. And she is caustic with "those Chinese who have been spectators and not full participants in our national struggle," as the ones who too often try to shut out friendly criticism from reaching China.

It is clear that while she does not refer to the blockade of the Chinese Northwest in so many words, Mme. Sun has in mind the Chinese Communists and their allies in the rest of China. While there were some voices at the Sunday meeting which minimized the severity of the crisis in China, we believe Mme. Sun deliberately intended to bring it to American attention.

It deserves attention. It deserves the concern of the United States government, as well as the attention of American labor and the people generally. Our military leaders know that if all the forces of the Chungking Government were fully involved in the war, it would be easier to work out a speedy way of coming to grips with the Japanese armies. And that would in itself save American lives. Our political leaders know that for China to become a bulwark of United Nations security in the Far East, for China to industrialize herself rapidly, it is essential that China be united and carry out in practice the principles of Sun Yat-sen. Unless this unity is achieved in war-time, it not only hampers speedy victory but it will be much harder to achieve after victory is won.

It is time that the United States undertook to send consular representatives to China's Northwest. It is time that our lend-lease aid to China were distributed only to those who are actually fighting the enemy, and to no one that is otherwise engaged. This would be the best way of replying to Mme. Sun's message, and the best way of helping to speed the realization for what Dr. Sun himself stood.

Ohio AFL Speaks Up

THE voice of the AFL's membership is breaking through. The powerful 350,000-strong Ohio Federation of Labor has called upon the executive council of the AFL to reconsider its refusal to send delegates to the International Trade Union Congress at London next June. The conference of 540 AFL delegates at Columbus, Ohio, is all the more significant because locals of almost every affiliate of the AFL were represented and their action was unanimous.

This action follows on the suggestion of Daniel J. Tobin, outstanding AFL leader, for a re-examination of the AFL's attitude to the Soviet trade unions (whose participation in the world labor parley is objectionable to the AFL heads). Similar expressions have come from the Hotel and Restaurant International Alliance and from the Brotherhood of Painters.

It shows that William Hutcheson and Matthew Woll are no more representative of United States labor than Herbert Hoover is of the American people. It is also strong proof that the fight to obtain AFL representation at London is by no means over. It is still possible by the time the AFL executive council meets in Philadelphia in May to roll up enough pressure to move even the top AFL leaders.

The CIO delegates, meanwhile, are preparing to go. Incidentally, the proposal of the Soviet trade unions (Worker Magazine, March 12) for a preliminary "big three" preparation meeting of the British, Soviet and CIO representatives ought to be welcomed. Such a meeting might still do something to bring about AFL participation.

Soldiers' Zero Hour

EVERYONE who has had his ear to the ground, or has followed even superficially the Soldier Vote issue must be struck by the same thought that occurs to us. Never, in recent years, has there been such a widespread understanding among the people generally as to the full significance of an issue—nor has there been such universal revulsion as over the attempt of a callous Congress to put over a fraud on the electorate, and disfranchise millions of our men and women in the fighting services.

Proof of the understanding of the national importance of the Soldier Vote battle is the fact that not only have the people of New York State spoken out angrily against Governor Dewey's phony "states rights" proposal on the ballot, but in that it has become the target for country-wide criticism and indignation.

The Senate, and then the House debates the impotent, unworkable compromise bill during the next few days. Judging from the past antics of the Republicans and Democratic poll tax wing in both Houses around the measure, it is evident that the remaining few days and even hours are critical. No more important task faces the trade unions and the people's organizations during these remaining hours than the duty of flooding Congress with demands to reject the compromise bill and bring back the original Lucas-Green federal ballot measure. That's what the civilian population and the armed forces want—and demand.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Labor and Baruch Report

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., March 13

FOR the last few weeks the favorite topic of conversation in labor circles has been the Baruch report. There was at first some confusion and difference of opinion. Now there is beginning to emerge clarity and agreement.

The PM approach of blasting the report because it stressed "taking the government out of business" and did not envision government operation of "yardstick" plants, influenced a number of labor people. This attitude was also reflected sharply in the statement by Farmers Union President James G. Patton condemning the report outright as meaning a return to Harding "normalcy."

What the AFL thought about the report was not clear. The AFL Weekly News Service headlined a speech by William Green in Detroit: "Green Hits Baruch Report for Denying Labor Voice." Green did insist on more labor representation. But Green also said that many of the recommendations in the Baruch report are "practical, constructive and thoroughly justifiable." AFL publicity officials just forgot to quote this part of the speech.

There is room for disagreement with some of the points in Green's speech. He called for a Reconstruction Commission to be set up by Congress and separate from existing agencies. He also made some cracks at "subtle bureaucrats" in the government. But Green's approach was by no means wholly negative.

BY far the most valuable contribution to the discussion of the Baruch report has been made by CIO President Philip Murray. Murray is in full agreement with the basic ideas in the report. He says that there is no real issue about "the need for freedom of initiative and free enterprise for private industry."

But Murray realizes that the Baruch report does not purport to be a blueprint covering every conceivable problem and situation. He sees the need for implementing it with further suggestions covering job and social security and demobilization of

veterans, and, like Green, he urges full labor representation in carrying out the recommendations of the report.

There is the heart of the question for the labor movement. Labor wants a voice in planning the post-war world. It wants a voice in making decisions which will affect the lives of millions of workers.

Why hasn't labor had that voice so far? It seems to me that the basic reason for this is the lack of unity in the labor movement. The President's Labor Victory Committee of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods could have been a major policy-making body. But the committee did not function sufficiently as a body. It did not frequently enough develop proposals and programs which it could present as the views of the entire labor movement. Disruptive influences in the AFL and rail unions contributed to this situation. The upshot is that labor has not been consulted on far too many issues and executive appointments.

IN THE production set-up there was stiff opposition to labor participation from some dollar-a-year men. But labor's constructive proposals in many key industries did finally win recognition for the unions. Labor had a chance to win representation. And much of the delay in achieving it was due to the complicated problems of AFL-CIO rivalry. There could not be one labor vice-chairman in WFP with real authority. There had to be two.

Well, labor got two vice chairmen in the persons of Clinton Golden of the CIO and Joseph Keenan of the AFL. And they have certainly not set the world on fire. Labor has missed many opportunities to get representatives in the various industry branches of WFP. And all too often it has appointed second-rate men. Industry advisory committees in WFP have become a real force. Labor advisory committees have been few and far between, and have not functioned effectively.

All this is not water over the dam. The existing machinery of war production will be utilized in the re-

adjustment process. WFP will be the agency which will actually direct the reversion to civilian production. And labor's failure to get full participation in WFP influences its role in determining post-war problems.

AS THE Baruch report emphasizes again and again, there can be no separation between war and post-war problems. Contract terminations and cut-backs are made every day. A peace economy will not emerge full blown. Besides, it is entirely possible that we will have a mixed economy for some time if the war in Europe ends before the war in Japan.

Individual unions have tackled the problem of cut-backs. The United Electrical Workers, for example, has criticized the War Department for making cut-backs of small arms production in areas with ample labor supply rather than in areas with a tight labor market. But the labor movement as a whole has not developed a program on this problem.

Then there is the closely related problem of civilian production. Should plants be permitted to start making civilian goods at once? The Truman Committee thinks they should. The War Department contends that this would be extremely dangerous before the invasion of Europe, and that all kinds of new problems might arise. Donald Nelson of WFP also urges extreme caution in resuming civilian production. I am convinced that these officials are right and that the Truman Committee is mistaken on this point. But again the labor movement has taken no position.

It is possible for the labor movement to stand on side-lines and throw bricks at the Baruch report because it does not blue-print utopia. Or it is possible, as Murray has done, to accept its general approach and then try to strengthen and improve it and work for labor representation in carrying out Murray's approach. It is so sensible that it cannot fall of general acceptance. But labor's job doesn't start at some mysterious date in the future. It starts now. Important post-war decisions are being made every day.

Letters From Our Readers

Jealous of Papers Accuracy

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:
Reply to "Wide Awake" of March 2nd. It takes recognition of the objective reality that it is human to err, and one of the best ways to learn and improve is by our inadvertent mistakes. The proofreading of the "DW" is extremely good at the present time, but there was a month or so last year when typographical errors became quite frequent, and in some instances were very important statements of leaders.

I have a sentence twisted from an affirmative to a negative and vice versa, errors of this kind give ammunition to the enemies of the "DW" and quite naturally, those who support and admire the paper are jealous of its accuracy, the same as a soldier is proud of the accuracy of his fire on the battlefield.

SOUND ASLEEP

War Workers Go to Words

Kansas City, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:
It is certainly a pleasure to read the "Worker." I would just as soon be without my ration book as not to have the "Worker" delivered regularly at my door.

I enjoy the Exclusives and "War Information" more than I can express in words.
I am helping build bombers out here. I belong to Local 31, UAW-CIO, and from Feb. 1 to March 1 we have added 20,000 members.
I distribute 24 "Workers" per month in addition to my own copy. We work 10 hours per day, five days per week and 50 per cent of our plant are women. I have three sons in the armed forces and five nephews. You are surely on the "Beam."

HELEN MCA.

For Labor On the Air

New Milford, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Apropos Peter Ivy's discussion of Life Time Fortune Luce buying Blue Network stock (2/29 '44 D. W.) and attacks on win the war commentators like Sam Balter and Cecil Brown, have you heard Henry J. Taylor on WJZ, (replacing Lowell Thomas)?

The other day Taylor told mothers not to worry about their sons. There would be no invasion for a long time—not until we had complete air superiority—maybe 1945? Taylor is the man who had an article in the August '43 Readers Digest on "Boondoggling on a Global Basis." We hope the pro-fascists don't capture all the radio stations. Here's to Labor having one of its won!

A READER

Engels' Tribute to Karl Marx

Sixty-one years ago today, on March 14, 1883, Karl Marx died. The following evaluation of his life and work was made at the graveside by Frederick Engels, for almost 40 years his closest friend and comrade in arms.

By Frederick Engels

On the fourteenth of March, at a quarter to three in the afternoon, the greatest living thinker ceased to think. He had been left alone for scarcely two minutes, and when we came back we found him in an armchair, peacefully gone to sleep—but forever.

An immeasurable loss has been sustained both by the militant proletariat of Europe and America, and by historical science, in the death of this man. The gap that has been left by the death of this mighty spirit will soon enough make itself felt.

Just as Darwin discovered the law of evolution in organic nature, so Marx discovered the law of evolution in human history; he discovered the simple fact, hitherto concealed by an overgrowth of ideology, that mankind must first of all eat and drink, have shelter and clothing, before it can pursue politics, science, religion, art, etc., and that therefore the production of the immediate material means of subsistence and consequently the degree of economic development attained by a given epoch form the foundation upon which the state institutions, the legal conceptions, the art and even the religious ideas of the people concerned have been evolved and in the light of which

these things must therefore be explained, instead of vice versa as had hitherto been the case.

But that is not all. Marx also discovered the special law of motion governing the present day capitalist mode of production and the bourgeois society that this mode of production has created.

The discovery of surplus value suddenly threw light on the problem in trying to solve which all previous investigators, both bourgeois economists and socialist critics, had been groping in the dark.

Two such discoveries would be enough for one lifetime. Happy the man whom it is granted to make even one such discovery. But in every single field which Marx investigated—and he investigated many fields, none of them superficially—in every field, even in that of mathematics, he made independent discoveries.

Such was the man of science. But this was not even half the man. Science was for Marx a historically dynamic, revolutionary force. However great the joy with which he welcomed a new discovery in some theoretical science whose practical application perhaps it was quite impossible to envisage, he experienced quite another kind of joy when the discovery involved immediate revolutionary changes in industry and in the general course of history. For example he followed closely the discoveries made in the field of electricity and recently those of Marcel Deprez.

For Marx was before all else a revolutionary. His real mission in life was to contribute in one way or another to the overthrow of the capitalist society and of the state

institutions which it brought into being, to contribute to the liberation of the present-day proletariat, which he was the first to make conscious of its position and its needs, of the conditions under which it could win its emancipation.

Fighting was his element. And he fought with a passion, a tenacity, and a success such as few could rival. His work on the first Rhenishische Zeitung (1842), the Paris Vorwarts (1844), the Brussels Deutsche Zeitung (1846-49), the New York Tribune (1852-61), and in addition to a host of militant pamphlets, work in revolutionary clubs in Paris, Brussels, and London, and finally crowning all the formation of the International Working Men's Association—this was indeed an achievement of which its founder might well have been proud even if he had done nothing else.

And consequently Marx was the best hated and most calumniated man of his time. Governments, both absolute and republican, deported him from their territories. The bourgeoisie, whether conservative or extreme democrat vied with one another in heaping slanders upon him. All this he brushed aside as though it were cobwebs, ignoring it, answering only when necessity compelled him. And now he has died—beloved, revered and mourned by the millions of revolutionary fellow-workers—from the mines of Siberia to California, in all parts of Europe and America—and I make bold to say that though he may have many opponents he has hardly one personal enemy.

His name will endure through the ages, and so also will his work.

BETWEEN the LINES

Vichy-ing in Troubled Waters

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

That well-known organization, the A.F.R.V., is in something of a sweat now that a special court in Algiers has condemned the former Vichy minister of Interior, Pierre Pucheu. (The last syllable is sounded like "ugh," which is how French patriots feel when the name is mentioned). The outfit to which I refer is the "American Friends of Republican Vichyism." Some of the best people and the best newspapers are affiliated.

Pucheu's trial is extremely important as a fulfillment of the Moscow conference decisions on war criminals. And it broaches all sorts of larger problems. There are still people who say that after all, the Vichymen were simply unable to do anything else but collaborate with Germany... and in so doing, were using "their own way" of "defending the interests of France." This thesis is still popular in our State Department, where Marshal Pétain's regime is still considered a "Prisoner of War," instead of an enemy ally. This trial challenged that entire conception.

Because there was another way in June, 1940, De Gaulle showed that way by urging the French Empire to fight on. The French Communists showed that way by organizing resistance inside of France itself. We cannot say that the Vichymen were trying in "their own" way to "defend France" and at the same time declare that Frenchmen who did resist Hitler were also defending France. It must be one way or the other. If the penalty of French patriotism was death—as in the case of the great Gabriel Perri who died before one of Pucheu's firing squads—then Pucheu must pay the same price when Perri's armies finally win the battle. The best that can be said for Pucheu is that he miscalculated. He thought the Germans might win. He changed his mind after the sacrifices of millions of men like Perri finally prevented the Germans from winning.

Pucheu claimed at his trial that in Sept. 1943 he warned Marshal Pétain to work with the Allies. He claimed that a year ago March, he wanted to enlist in Giraud's armies. He called himself a "Girondist," a moderate, and he warned that Robespierre's Terror would bring on a Napoleon, a veiled reference to De Gaulle. If in Sept. 1942 Pucheu realized that the jig was up, that does not excuse his crimes from Feb. 1941 to April 1942 as minister of interior and head of the Vichy Police. What if he did wish to enlist in Giraud's armies after American soldiers paid with their lives to liberate North Africa from the friends of Pucheu? Was this an act of belated patriotism, or was it not the case of a hunted criminal seeking refuge in a uniform?

The reference to the French Revolution makes interesting prose, but it is not quite relevant. The "Girondist" Pucheu had the nerve at the first day of his trial to insist that Marshal Pétain's regime was still the only legal regime in France. This is like defending the legitimacy of Louis XVI in 1792. As for the alleged dictatorial ambitions of De Gaulle, the fact is that France is an entire social era beyond the days of the Great Revolution. Pucheu's condemnation is the will of the people. This same will is the guarantee that France will not be misled into another Thermidor.

It is true that a very, very large section of the bourgeoisie preferred Hitler to further resistance. And most leaders of the old parties were implicated in the betrayal. It is true that men like Gen. Giraud came around quite late, and that some of Pucheu's former associates, were seated across the dock from him. This means, first, that political and social power in France will inevitably lie with new men and new forces from the people itself: such is the penalty which history must exact from those who gambled on Hitler and lost. France will not quarrel with a single Giraud. But if that general's "remembrance of things past" leads him to shield former allies like Pucheu, all the more reason to deal firmly with Pucheu in order to stiffen men like Giraud, and make them live up to their pretensions.

This does not mean that we quarrel with millions of honest Frenchmen misled by Marshal Pétain. Nor does it mean indiscriminate reprisals against them. On the contrary, that's the importance of the trial. For if the French people see that an authority exists which is bringing justice in an organized, disciplined fashion, then individual violence, degenerating into Hatfield-McCoy feud, will be avoided. When the "American Friends of Republican Vichyism" insist that the trial of Pucheu will inspire chaos, they conceal the whole point. Absence of organized retribution will bring chaos, and not the other way round. Justice against one, or a thousand Pucheu, will enable millions of rank-and-file Frenchmen to forgive and forget the past.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

MARCH 14, 1939

MOSCOW.—The Great Hall of Moscow's Kremlin Palace resounded with enthusiastic cheers today when Klementi Voroshilov, Soviet Defense Commissar, told the 10th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union that the Red Army was ready to give an unforgettable trouncing to any aggressor who dared to trespass on Soviet territory.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt today nominated Lawrence A. Steinhardt, American Ambassador to Peru, to the ambassadorial post in the Soviet Union which has been vacant since the transfer last May of Joseph E. Davies.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 25 East 12th St., New York 3, N. Y.

President-Louis F. Quinn
Vice-President-Henry G. Beld
Secretary-Treasurer-Bessie J. Davis, Jr.
Editor-Alexander G. Rosenberg

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts. N. W.
Telephone: National 7518

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(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

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TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1944